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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/917,476	07/27/2001	Tinku Acharya	42390P11959	1096

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EXAMINER

SHERALI, ISHRAT I

ART UNIT PAPER NUMBER

2621

DATE MAILED: 11/30/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

## Office Action Summary

Application No.

09/917,476

Applicant(s)

ACHARYA, TINKU

Examiner

Sherali Ishrat

Art Unit

2621

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

### Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

### Status

- 1) ☐ Responsive to communication(s) filed on \_\_\_\_.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

### Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-20 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) \_\_\_\_ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-20 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

### Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on \_\_\_\_ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.  
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).  
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

### Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some \* c) ☐ None of:
- ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
  - ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. \_\_\_\_.
  - ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

\* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

### Attachment(s)

- 1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- 3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)  
Paper No(s)/Mail Date \_\_\_\_.
- 4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)  
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. \_\_\_\_.
- 5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
- 6) ☐ Other: \_\_\_\_.

## **Response to Arguments/Amendment**

1. This action is in response to applicant's arguments filed on 8/22/2005 in pre-appeal brief .

Applicant's arguments are fully considered however they are moot due to new grounds of rejection.

### **Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103**

2. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

3. Claims 1-20 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Wise et al.(US 5,995,727) in view of Reisch et al. (US 5,168,375).

Regarding claim 1, 8 and 15, Wise discloses upscaling a decompressed image (Wise in col. 35, lines 17-20 states "all values are scaled upward by a scale factor of 2 for both DCT and IDCT operations". All values are scaled upward by a scale factor of 2 for both DCT and IDCT operations corresponds to upscaling decompressed image [IDCT]) comprising:

multiplying frequency domain coefficients for the decompressed image by a scale factor to achieved a desired amount of image upscaling (Wise in col. 35, lines 17-25 states "all values are scaled upward by a scale factor of 2 for both DCT and IDCT

Art Unit: 2621

operations. In other words both  $h(k)$  and  $g(k)$  are multiplied by this scaling factor". This corresponds to multiplying frequency domain coefficients for the decompressed image by a scale factor to achieved a desired amount of image upscaling);

Wise however has not explicitly disclosed padding the frequency domain coefficients with sufficient zeros to provide the desired scaling).

However Wise discusses in the prior art that US Patent 5,168,375 to Reisch shows padding the frequency domain coefficients with sufficient zeros to provide the desired scaling (Wise in col. 3, lines 35-38).

Reisch disclose padding the frequency domain coefficients with sufficient zeros to provide the desired scaling (Reisch in col. 17, lines 16-25, Reisch states "The procedure for interpolation in accordance with the invention employs DCT array which is to be interpolated by insertion of additional row (s) and column (s) and padding additional row(s) and column(s) with zeros". This corresponds to padding the frequency domain coefficients with sufficient zeros to provide the desired scaling.

Therefore it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to use the teaching of Reisch of padding the frequency domain coefficients with sufficient zeros to provide the desired scaling in the system of Wise by zero padding the DCT coefficient array shown by Wise in col. 35, lines 17-20 because such a process of interpolation provide additional sample point (pixels) without effecting the spectrum of the image for matching the image to the pixel array of a display as stated by Reisch in col. 3, lines 12-17.

Art Unit: 2621

Regarding claim 2, 9 and 16, Wise discloses frequency coefficients comprise DCT coefficients (Wise, col. 35, lines 17-20, frequency coefficients corresponds to DCT coefficients).

Regarding claim 3, 10 and 17, Wise discloses inverse transforming the scale coefficients (Wise col. 35, lines 17-20 Wise shows DCT and IDCT).

Reisch discloses inverse transforming the padded transform coefficients to provide a spatial domain image (See Reisch, figure 3, blocks 128 I and 134, Reisch shows inverse transform of DCT coefficients and padding additional rows of DCT with zeros).

Therefore it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to use the teaching of Reisch of padding the frequency domain coefficients with sufficient zeros to provide the desired scaling in the system of Wise by zero padding the DCT coefficient array shown by Wise in col. 35, lines 17-20 because such a process of interpolation provide additional sample point (pixels) without effecting the spectrum of the image for matching the image to the pixel array of a display as stated by Reisch in col. 3, lines 12-17.

Regarding claims 4 and 11, Wise discloses scaling comprise integer scaling (Wise in col. 35, lines 17-25 states "all values are scaled upward by a scale factor of 2 for both DCT and IDCT operations. In other words both  $h(k)$  and  $g(k)$  are multiplied by this scaling factor". This corresponds to scaling comprise integer scaling)

Regarding claims 5, 12 and 18, Wise discloses transforming the scaled frequency domain coefficients to provide a spatial domain image (Wise in col. 35, lines 17-20 shows DCT and IDCT)

Reisch disclose inverse transforming the padded coefficients (Reisch figure 3, blocks 128 I and 134, Reisch shows transforming the padded frequency domain coefficients to provide a spatial domain image [block 134]).

Therefore it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to use the teaching of Reisch of padding the frequency domain coefficients with sufficient zeros and to inverse transform to provide the desired scaling in the system of Wise by zero padding the DCT coefficient array and inverse transforming the zero padded coefficients shown by Wise in col. 35, lines 17-20 because such a process of interpolation provide additional sample point (pixels) without effecting the spectrum of the image for matching the image to the pixel array of a

Regarding claims 6, 13 and 19, Wise disclose decompressed image was decompressed from block based specification (Wise in col. 35, lines 17-20 shows DCT and IDCT which is based on block based specification because DCT is composed of blocks).

Regarding claims 7, 14 and 20, Wise discloses block based specification compliant compressed image comprise at least one of JPEG or MPEG specification compliant (Wise in col. 31, lines 30-35, shows block based specification [DCT] compliant compressed image comprise at least MPEG specification).

Art Unit: 2621

## Contact Information

4. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Sherali Ishrat whose telephone number is 571-272-7398. The examiner can normally be reached on 8:00 AM - 4:30PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Joseph Mancuso can be reached on 571-272-7695. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).



Ishrat Sherali

Patent Examiner

Group Art Unit 2621

November 20, 2005



JOSEPH MANCUSO  
SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER